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√ FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. **FILING DATE** CONFIRMATION NO. 10/040,419 01/09/2002 Satoshi Hirahara 217791US0XCONT 2581 EXAMINER 22850 12/30/2004 7590 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. LISH, PETER J 1940 DUKE STREET ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

NDRIA, VA 22314

ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

1754

DATE MAILED: 12/30/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Applicati n No.	Applicant(s)	- L
	10/040,419	HIRAHARA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Pet r J Lish	1754	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	app ars on the cover sheet with the	correspond nce address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFf after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till. It reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day find will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from atute, cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3	0 September 2004.		
	Γhis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice und	wance except for formal matters, pr		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-30 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) 23-29 is/are without 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,2, 4-22, and 30 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exan	niner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor	rrection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Applicat priority documents have been receiv reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)		v (PTO.413)	•
1)	4)	Date	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152) .	

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DETAILED ACTION

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

Claims 1-2, 4-22, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Adachi et al. (US 5,430,606).

The rejection of the previous office action is maintained in its entirety and incorporated herein by reference.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, filed 9/30/04, with respect to the rejections over Alford, Baker et al., and Wennerberg have been fully considered and are persuasive. Specifically, the argument that the activated carbon of the presently claimed invention must be made from a coconut shell raw material is seen to overcome the previous rejections. The rejections have hereby been withdrawn. It is noted that the claims are limited as such to activated carbon produced from coconut shell raw material.

Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejections over Adachi et al. have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants argue that the presently claimed invention applies a steam activation process whereas the reference to Adachi et al. applies a chemical activation process. However, this limitation is a process limitation and is not seen to limit the activated carbon product itself. Moreover, the applicants disclose the use of either steam or

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chemical activation means in their disclosure, see specification pages 11-12. In response to those claims which contain a limitation directed toward steam activation, it is held that when the prior art discloses a product which reasonably appears to be either identical with or only slightly different than a product claimed in a product-by-process claim, a rejection based alternatively on either section 102 or section 103 of the statute is eminently fair and acceptable. The burden to show a different product is thereby shifted to the applicant, as the Patent Office is not equipped to manufacture products by the myriad of processes put before it and then obtain prior art products and make physical comparisons therewith. See *In re Brown*, 173 USPQ 685, 688 and *In re Fessman*, 180 USPQ 324.

Applicants additionally argue that the products preferred by Adachi et al. are those activated carbons that are treated within the temperature range of 400 to 500 °C, because these are the carbons that are specifically claimed. The applicants subsequently argue that the higher surface area carbons (such as those that meet the presently claimed surface area limitation) require heating at above 700 °C and thereby yield carbons that are undesirable, owing to their poor capacitance resulting from the higher temperatures. However, nowhere does Adachi et al. explicitly teach that the use of higher temperatures is undesirable. Furthermore, it is noted that the capacitance of carbons 2-8 and 2-9 in Table 2, which are heated at 700 °C or greater, are very close to those of carbons 2-2 to 2-4, which are heated at temperatures between 400 and 500 °C. Therefore, it is not seen how the applicants have determined that the high surface area carbons of Adachi et al. are undesirable.

The applicants additionally argue that, as noted by the examiner, Adachi et al. does not disclose the pore diameters or pore volumes of the activated carbon product. However, as stated

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in the previous office action, it is expected that these properties be within the claimed ranges as the carbons are produced from the same material and are activated to an equivalent extent, as shown by their equivalent surface areas. Where, as here, the reference discloses all the limitations of a claim except a property or function, and the examiner cannot determine whether or not the reference inherently possesses properties which anticipate or render obvious the claimed invention, the burden of proof is shifted to the applicant, as in In re Fitzgerald, 619 F.2d 67, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980).

Regarding the new limitation concerning the rest potential of the activated carbon against a lithium electrode, it is expected that this property be within the claimed ranges as the carbons are produced from the same material and are activated to an equivalent extent, as shown by their equivalent surface areas. Where, as here, the reference discloses all the limitations of a claim except a property or function, and the examiner cannot determine whether or not the reference inherently possesses properties which anticipate or render obvious the claimed invention, the burden of proof is shifted to the applicant, as in In re Fitzgerald, 619 F.2d 67, 205 USPQ 594 (CCPA 1980). Furthermore, no relationship is seen between this claimed property of the applicant and the capacitance of the carbons of Adachi et al., as was suggested in the interview, date 8/24/04.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J Lish whose telephone number is 571-272-1354. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-6:00 Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

STANLEY S. SILVERM SUPERVISORY PATENT E TECHNOLOGY CENTE